Support Patterson in Struggle for Workers' Rights, Unemployment Relief at Budget Meeting Tonight, Carnegie Hall; Rally in Masses

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Vol. IX, No. 255 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1932 — CITY EDITION — Price 3 Cents

In the Day's News

ARMY MAN HEADS NEW YORK RELIEF

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Commander of the New York National Guard in New York Major General Haskell has been appointed chairman of the Mayor's Committee for the relief of the Unemployed.

Whether the relief is to include the use of the Guards against unemployed is not stated by Mayor McKee.

* * *

IMPERIALISTS TALK "DISARMAMENT"

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Norman Davis of the United States and Premier MacDonald, Sir John Simon and Stanley Baldwin spent an hour and a half discussing "disarament" proposals today. Behind the talk is the attempt of both countries to weaken each other in the imperialist race for markets.

* * *

FORCE CANADA PRISONERS TO STAY IN CELLS

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 24.—According to a report made by Minister of Justice Guthrie to the Commons one prisoner was shot and damage of about $4,000 done in the prison fight last week.

The prisoners are being kept in their cells and the officials have been granted leave.

* * *

GENERALS WAR CONTINUES

The Generals War in Szechwan Province is spreading. The forces opposing Governor Liu, the Szechwan war lord, have captured the important strategic city of Shunkiang, and advanced ten miles from the western bank of the Kialing River. Liu is attempting a desperate counter-offensive.

In Shantung Province, the war between the Shantung war lord General HanFu-shu and Liu Chen-nien, Chenfoo war lord is still raging, despite attempts by Nanking to divert the forces of the two war-lords to the offensive against the Chinese Soviet Republic and the victorious Chinese Red Armies.

* * *

SOVIETS SECURE RELEASE OF JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA

The Soviet Government has completed negotiations with the Manchurian insurgents for the evacuation of some 300 Japanese in the Manchuli region from which the Japanese invaders were driven several weeks ago.

The insurgents agreed to release the Japanese following Soviet intercession. Soviet consulates in the district are reported to have furnished relief for the prisoners, even loaning money for the purpose. The Soviet intercession was undertaken at the request of the Japanese Government.

* * *

SAITO CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF JAPAN'S ROBBER AIMS

Japan's role of gendarme of the Far East against the Chinese Revolution and the revolutionary struggles of the colonial masses of the Orient was openly stated yesterday by Viscout Makato Saito, Japanese Prime Minister, in a plea for continued support by the Leagut of Nations for Japan's robber aims in China.

* * *

TEN HOUR BATTLE IN NORTH MANCHURIA

A bitter ten-hour battle was fought at Fulaerchi, North Manchuria, yesterday in the national revolutionary war aainst the Japanese invaders. The Japanese claim to have repulsed a force of 1,000 insurgents led by General Chang Tien-Chu.

Foreign military experts in Peiping predict that the strength of the national revolutionary movement will force the Japanese to abandon their attempts to re-conquer the vast Barga region and the wooded mountainous area northward from Harbin.

JOBLESS SEAMEN AT WHITE HOUSE

Put Demand on Hoover For $1 A Day Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The delegation of ten seamen, elected at mass meetings of unemployed seamen in east coast ports, and led by George Mink, national chairman of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, placed demands at the White House today.

They walked right up to the President's official residence. Hoover refused to see them. They saw his secretary, Theodore Joslin, and moved the demands into his hands. Mink stated to Hoover's secretary: "If something isn't done pretty quick in response to this, we'll come back here in thousands. There are 80,000 unemployed seamen in the United States and 20,000 of them are in New York."

Joslin promised the President would answer, "as soon as possible."

The seamen's committee and the mass meetings electing it have called on all marine workers, seamen and longshoremen to support the National Hunger March Dec. 5 on Washington, and to elect a strong delegation of marchers from the waterfronts.

The demands of the seamen's delegation today include: $1 a day jobless relief, all jobless seamen to be admitted to marine hospitals for medical care; full manning, three-watch system, no workaways or forced labor on ships; no blacklist, deferred list or logging systems; elected committees of seamen in charge of central shipping bureaus; laid-up ships used for lodging unemployed seamen; passage of Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill; recognition and trade relations with Soviet Union.

BRITISH HUNGER MARCH REACHES LONDON THURS. 100,000 TO MEET IT

Million Signatures on Demands for Repeal of Relief Cutting "Means Test"

Communists in Front Ranks of Marching Workers in Britain and U. S.

(Hunger March in U. S.—See Page 3.)

LONDON, England, Oct. 24.—Defying an incessant rain and a systematic police persecution, eighteen contingents comprising thousands of elected delegates of the millions of jobless, are participating in the greatest National Hunger March England ever saw. It will reach its high point in London Thursday when the House of Commons will be stormed with the unemployed workers' protest against the cutting off of relief and with their militant demand for more adequate aid.

More than a hundred thousand workers are expected to greet the arrival of the Hunger March in London. A huge demonstration will take place at the time a petition with one million signatures will be presented to the House of Commons. It demands the repeal of the Means Test a law for throwing off the dole all unemployed who can not prove they are absolutely destitute.

A contingent of 230 participants in the March was offered food and shelter by the Labor Club of the Oxford University which mobilized many undergraduates to support the Hunger March. Doctors treated the marchers wounded by the police at Stratford-on-Avon, where 300 demonstrated against poor food in the work house and nearly tore the building down.

Militant Manifesto Issued.

A militant manifesto vibrating with the British jobless's will to carry on a determined struggle for additional relief during the fourth winter of the economic crisis, was issued by the National Unemployed Workers Movement here. The manifesto is addressed to the workers participating in the March and states:

"You are taking part in the biggest National March this country has yet seen. It is not a panic. It is an important part of the fight of the whole working class against starvation. By your presence you are showing that you realize the need for struggle in order to win better conditions. Many of you are ex-servicemen who have marched in other days and other lands in the interests of the employers.

"We Will Not Starve"!

"Today, you are marching against the capitalist class and in the interest of the working class. The entire working class is watching you. You are the advance guard marching to London to throw down the gauntlet to the National Government and say that you will not starve."

The manifesto calls upon the workers to observe the utmost discipline during the March.

"Be on guard, it reads, "Absolute discipline must prevail. The army of the working class has self-discipline and everyone of you who are our standard bearers will realize how important it is that the march to London stand out for all time as a splendid example of the heroic, grim determination of the workers to carry forward the struggle in a disciplined military manner."

An intensive police mobilization is taking place in London on instructions of the "MacDonald-Baldwin hunger government ostensibly "to maintain peace" but actually to try and break up the workers' demonstration on the arrival of the Hunger March.

The Morning Post is calling for a "strong hand" in dealing the Hunger March it describes as "thoroughly Communist and financed by Moscow."

German Workers Present Scottsboro Protest to U. S.

BERLIN, Oct., 24.—A delegation sent by a mass meeting of three thousand workers to the American Embassy to protest against the Scottsboro lynch verdict found the embassy building heavily guarded by police. The delegation was at first refused admission to present their protest. Finally, however, as a result of the gathering of hundreds of workers in the streets, two of its members were permitted to enter in the presence of detectives. They vehemently protested against the presence of the detectives and secured their withdrawal.

They then presented the protest resolution of the meeting to the Secretary of the Embassy. The secretary promised to forward it to the proper quarters. During the course of the morning additional delegations arrived from other workers meetings and organizations.

ROUND UP TURIN, ITALY WORKERS

Mussolini Calls for An Imperialist War

ROME, Oct. 24.—Fearing a workers' anti-fascist demonstration, the fascist government of Italy ordered a round-up of Communists in Turin where Mussolini arrived yesterday with an army of detectives. During the past two days all militant workers suspected as Communists were arrested and thrown into jail in Turin as well as in other cities along Mussolini's route.

MUSSOLINI

Turin was transformed into a fortified city with airplanes patrolling all approaches to it. Tanks were held in readiness. An army of forty thousand soldiers was mobilized to protect Mussolini from the wrath of Turin workers who have a heroic anti-fascist and revolutionary tradition.

Yesterday Mussolini delivered a speech in Turin, which in general reflected the part played by Italian capitalism in the preparation for imperialist war against the Soviet Union. He sounded a plea for the cancellation of war debts as one of essential things to do in overcoming all obstacles which stand in the way of armed aggression against the Soviet Union.

Red Candidate for City Mayor Denied Floor, But Will Oppose Wage Cuts

Masses of Workers Urged to Back Up Demands by Attending Citizens Budget Commission Meeting

Demand Cut in Top Salaries; Tax the Rich; Unemployment Relief; No Economy at Workers' Expense

William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, will appear at a meeting of citizens and taxpayers to be held by the Citizens Budget Commission in Carnegie Hall, 57th Street and 7th Avenue tonight. Patterson will appear at the meeting in defiance of the Citizens Budget Commission which failed to invite him to speak at the meeting though it invited the mayoralty candidates of the boss-parties to give their economy views on the budget.

Patterson made his declaration that he would appear at the meeting after an interview Monday morning with Harold Riegelman, attorney for the Citizens Budget Commission, in which Riegelman failed to state definitely whether the Communist candidate would be allowed to speak at the meeting.

Riegelman, a Tammany man and former president of the Borough of Brooklyn, denied that the Commission had failed to invite Patterson because he was a Negro. The Commission, he stated, wished to hear the economy programs only of those candidates who had a chance to be elected.

"Whether or not I have a chance to be elected," Patterson retorted, "I should be allowed to speak to show that the economy programs proposed by the Republican, Socialist and Democratic candidates is economy at the expense of the workers. The workers who will be at the meeting are entitled to hear how the Communist Party proposes economy by taxing the rich and by reducing the salaries of city officials to no more than $2,500 per year. The money saved by such reductions should go for providing unemployment relief and free clothing and hot lunches for school children."

Riegelman also stated that the Commission feared the meeting would be disorderly if the Communist mayoralty candidate were invited. He asked Patterson to guarantee that the meeting would be orderly if he were given permission to speak.

No such guarantee was asked of the Republican, Socialist or Democratic candidates. Patterson spurned Riegelman's request. "Why ask me to be responsible for a meeting organized by the Citizens Budget Commission," he demanded.

When the attorney for the Citizens Budget Commission would not state definitely if the Communist candidate for Mayor would be invited to speak at the Tuesday night meeting. Patterson said, "I shall be there all the time, if not by invitation, I shall be there by demonstration to demand the right to present the position of my Party, the Communist Party, on the budget."

Workers, Rally in masses in Carnegie Hall tonight! Suppport William L. Patterson in his demand that he be given a chance to speak before the Citizens and Taxpayers on the Communist program for economizing on the city budget at the expense of the rich and for providing adequate relief for the 1,115,000 unemployed workers in New York City. **Support Patterson against the arch betrayer, Hillquit, as the Tammany and Republican boss tools, O'Brien and Pounds, who will speak at the meeting.**

ALL OUT! "GREET" GOV. ROOSEVELT!

Denounce Program, at Hotel Astor, Thurs.

NEW YORK.—Governor Roosevelt, Democratic nominee, will arrive in New York City Thursday at 8 p. m., and will be greeted at the Hotel Astor, 45th St. and Broadway. The unemployed workers of this city and the veterans have particular reason for giving the proper reception to this starvation candidate who is traveling through the country making promises to the workers as to what he will do if he is elected president.

In the State of New York ,there are two and a half million unemployed and all that the state government under Roosevelt has done has been to appropriate $8 per unemployed worker over an indefinite time. Roosevelt's plan of solving unemployment is by colonizing the workers on vacant land and furnishing them with seed and instruments and letting them croak.

This, he does in face of the fact that tens of thousands of New York farmers are bankrupt and are being driven off the farms by their inability to pay taxes and interest on the mortgages.

Hoover appeals for charity relief for the 16 million unemployed and Owen D. Young, supporter of Roosevelt, makes a similar appeal over the radio. Roosevelt has come out openly against the bonus and by remaining quiet about the murder of the veterans and babies in Washington on Bloody Thursday, gives his approval to that.

The workers of New York have every reason to hate this millionaire of Wall Street, this Tammany bluffer who promises them prosperity. Four years of Roosevelt have taught the workers what prosperity is.

All out Thursday at 8 p. m. to the Hotel Astor and give Roosevelt the greeting that he deserves at the hands of the workers of New York!

3 Dead, Many Wounded in German Fights

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Weekend collisions between workers and fascists throughout Germany claimed three dead and several wounded. The dead are all fascists.

Early yesterday morning one hundred uniformed fascists invaded the famous Koesliner Strasse which was the central arena of the wedding battle on May Day three years ago, in order to conduct "election propaganda."

The fascists were accompanied by forty policemen armed with carbines. They were subjected to a terrific bombardment of pots and bottles from hundreds of windows. The policeman ordered that the windows be closed and when the workers disobeyed they began firing into the windows.

The fascists fled into doorways where they met the workers' fists. The policemen charged with their batons covering the ignominous fascists' rout. Three fascists were seriously injured.

A pitched battle occurred yesterday between sixty workers and as many fascists at Castrop Rauxel. One fascist was killed and many were wounded. A similar fight took place at Bochum between fascists and socialist Reichsbannermen. Another fascist was killed. Many fascists were injured. At Cavern, in East Prussia, a third fascist was killed by a Nationalist Steel Helmets.

Further collisions between workers and fascists took place in Berlin and Leipzig, with many wounded as a result.

At Krefeld fascist threw tear bombs into two department stores on Saturday, causing a customers' run into the streets. Saturday fascists teargassed a theatre producing Oscar Wilde's "Salome," with a Philippine singer, Miss Fuentes, playing the leading part. They believed Fuentes was a Negro. The performance was delayed four hours while the fire-brigade degassed the auditorium.

SUPREME COURT DELAYS SCOTTSBORO DECISION UNTIL AFTER ELECTIONS

Court Adjourns Until November 7; Plays Boss Politics With Lives of Innocent Children

Workers Must Answer With New Thunder of Protest; Patterson Calls forUnited Front Fight

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The United States Supreme Court adjourned this morning without announcing its decision on the appeal argued before it on October 10 by International Labor Defense attorneys against the hideous Scottsboro lynch verdicts, sentencing 7 innocent lads to burn in the electric chair.

The court will convene again on November 7, when it is expected it will finally announce its decision.

This means that the Supreme Court is playing politics with the lives of the seven innocent Negro boys now sitting in the death cells in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama. It means that the Supreme Court justices are afraid to make their decision known before the election, that they are afraid of the wrath of the Negro and white workers against an unfavorable decision. It means further that the Supreme Court is deliberately dragging out the case in the hope thereby of disarming the vigilance of the masses, of quieting the angry protests rising from millions of workers and intellectuals in all parts of the world against the frightful attempt to legally lynch these innocent Negro children.

The mass fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys must go forward on a greater scale than ever before.

* * *

INTENSIFY MASS FIGHT FOR BOYS

William L. Patterson, General Secretary of the International Labor Defense issued a statement yesterday calling upon all districts of the organization, and all groups opposed to the lynch verdicts, to intensify the mass fight for the Scottsboro boys. He declared:

MOTHER MOONEY AND NEW I. L. D. GENERAL SECRETARY.

Mrs. Mary Mooney, 84-year old mother of Tom Mooney, and William L. Patterson, well-known Negro labor leader and newly-elected general secretary of the International Labor Defense, photographed together at Washington when they attended the U. S. Supreme Court hearing on the Scottsboro case, October 10.

"This postponement of the U. S. Supreme Court decision indicates this body of capitalist tools is determined to continue the campaign of persecution and lynch-law set in motion by the Southern bosses in their attempt to terrorize the Negro masses through the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys. It means that the Supreme Court is afraid to render its decision, for fear it will affect the election returns. Only mass pressure can save the Scottsboro boys. The refusal of the Supreme Court to announce its decision before the election is in itself a decision—a decision against the oppressed Negro masses and the whole working class as well as against the Scottsboro victims.

"It means for the working class that the struggle for the liberation of the Scottsboro boys must be intensified, multiplied a hundred-fold, if they are to be saved from legal lynching. What has been done so far, great as it has been, is as nothing compared to what must be done.

Don't let the Scottsboro boys burn!

"Demand their immediate, unconditional release!"

Directives were at once sent out to all I. L. D. districts and affiliated organizations to intensify the mass fight. Every meeting of workers thruout the country will be attended by an I. L. D. speaker who will expose the frame-up of the Scottsboro boys and ask the adoption of a resolution demanding the unconditional release of the seven condemned boys and the two others awaiting new trials, and the release of Tom Mooney. These will be sent to the United States Supreme Court, and to Governor James Rolph Jr., of California.

House to house canvasses will be carried on as a basis for building delegations to call on the white and Negro press to demand publicity for the Scottsboro-Mooney defense activities.

SEND PROTEST RESOLUTIONS

Delegations from the I. L. D. and from the branches of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will visit all working class organizations, Negro and white, and the locals of the A. F. of L. urging them to pass resolutions addressed to the Supreme Court demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys.

All organizations are urged to secure literature on the case as well as post-card resolutions addressed to the Supreme Court.

On with the mass fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys. Answer the manouvers of the United States Supreme Court with a rising thunder of protest against the lynch verdicts, against the whole hiedous system of imperialist oppression and persecution of the Negro masses.

CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE ON FACTS IN "GEORGIA NIGGER"

Capitalist Press Suppresses Revelations of Chain Gang Terror Against Negroes; Socialist Party, A. F. Aid Ban

Communist Party Election Program Calls for Fight Against Conditions Disclosed in Book by John L. Spivak

A deliberate campaign of suppression against the book, "Georgia Nigger", by John L. Spivak is being conducted by the capitalist press of the entire country. Facts gathered by the Daily Worker, in co-operation with Labor Research Association, prove this conclusively.

"Georgia Nigger", which was reviewed in yesterday's Daily Worker, is the sensational book which has thrown a bombshell into the camp of the southern white ruling class by its exposure of the whole ghastly system of chain gang terror and Negro peonage on which ruling class "civilization" rests.

Though written in fiction form, the book is so completely based on fact and contains such unanswerable proof of its charges in the form of official documents, photos of tortures and prisoners' letters, that it has aroused the hostility of the entire exploiters' press, including those which ordinarily parade in "liberal" dress.

S. P. on Job for Bosses.

The investigation made by the Daily Worker shows that the Socialist Party press, as well as most of the bourgeois Negro papers, have joined in this conspiracy of silence concerning "Georgia" Nigger."

The following facts have been uncovered by the Daily Worker and Labor Research Association:

1. When "Georgia Nigger" was published, a news story was sent out by its publishers to every daily in the South and every large newspaper in the rest of the country. This carried the information that the book contained sensational pictures and documents proving incontrovertibly that Negroes are being tortured in Georgia. It listed the tortures and the names, dates and places where Negroes met "peculiar" deaths, as well as quoted from some of the pathetic prisoners' letters included in the book.

"Not Fit to Print".

The New York Times, the Wall Street organ which supports Roosevelt whose winter home is in Georgia, buried this story away in a single paragraph, stating that the charges were merely "alleged". Another New York daily, which backs the Hoover program for oppressing the Negroes, let it be known that it would not print the story because it was "too controversial."

Only four newspapers in the entire country printed the startling facts sent out by the publishers of "Georgia Nigger". Only one southern newspaper printed them, and not one of the New York newspapers, including the fake liberal World-Telegram, published these facts.

2. The same story was sent to all the Negro newspapers in the United States. **Most of the bourgeois Negro press, true to their betrayal role, suppressed it.**

3. **A COPY OF "GEORGIA NIGGER" WAS SENT BY THE PUBLISHERS TO NORMAN THOMAS, SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, AND TO THE NEW LEADER, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY. BOTH HAVE IGNORED IT.**

4. The North American Newspaper Alliance asked Julian Harris, supposedly a "liberal" who edits the Atlanta "Constitution", if he would run pictures and documents from "Georgia Nigger" showing tortures of Negroes in Georgia. Harris did not even answer.

5. Several hundred copies of "Georgia Nigger" were sent for review to newspapers throughout the country. So far only about 20 have reviewed it—none in the south except a paper in Birmingham, Ala.

6. **REVIEW COPIES WERE SENT TO THE LARGEST AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR PAPER THEY HAVE COMPLETELY IGNORED IT.**

Few Print Interview.

7. The International News Service sent a staff member to interview John L. Spivak, author of the book. A column news story was telegraphed to all of the hundreds of newspapers affiliated to the I. N. S. Only about a dozen printed the interviews in the United States. **"The Daily Worker last Friday published an exclusive interview with Spivak, which exposed the conditions he saw in the South. This was the most complete interview that has yet appeared in any paper.)**

8. On October 20 Spivak lectured before a large gathering at the McMillan Theatre, Columbia University, in New York. Hundreds of students

(Continued on Page Three)

Shoe Workers Meeting Thurs., Plan Support for New Strike Wave

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of all shoe workers, at Irving Plaza Hall, Thursday night is called by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union. The meeting will hear reports on the new wave of strikes in [illegible] York and Brooklyn. [illegible] will work out methods to defeat [illegible]ack on the Diana Shoe Strik- [illegible] the Shoe Manuafcturers Board [illegible]e which is now trying to bribe [illegible]al strikers to break the so- [illegible]essful 100 per cent strike at [illegible]na.

Premier Shoe Shop bosses, al- [illegible]mbers of the Board of Trade, [illegible]rying to stop union organization there by firing the most militant workers.

The meeting Thursday will also hear of the new struggles starting in Boston, L[illegible] Binghamton, and the fight in Maine.

The union invited representatives of all political parties to speak to them at this meeting on election issues. Amter candidate for governor of New York on the Communist ticket, has accepted and will be there.

NINE CONVICTED IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Nine workers were fined today for "disturbing the peace." The arrests grew out of a meeting Saturday night at which John St. Clair, A Negro worker spoke.

OLD INJUNCTION RAILROADS FOUR

Cafeteria Strikers Need Support

NEW YORK.—An injunction that was issued the United Restaurant Owners Association against the Amalgamated Food Workers in 1929 has been used to railroad four pickets at the Linel Cafeteria, 830 Broadway. The strikers there do not belong to the Amalgamated, and the strike is led by the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The strike at the Linel has been going on for several weeks, against intolerable conditions, long hours, speed up and wage cuts. The workers appealed to the F.W.I.U. for support, and got it.

More than 30 have been arrested for violation of Section 600 of the penal law which provides a penalty for violating an injunction. Many of the pickets were beaten up by police and falsely charged with various crimes.

The cases of four pickets: Andrew Purgas, Joseph Maceda, Joseph Horen and Edwin Tenenbaum were convicted in the court of special sessions, where there is no trial by jury, and Tammany judges Nolan, Solomon and Murphy will sentence them October 26.

They convicted them in defiance of all evidence. There must be mass organization and a fight against this attempt to revive the wholesale use of the injunction, which has been partially stopped in New York by enormous mass demonstrations in recent years.

The strike goes on at the Linel cafeteria.

VETS RALLY FOR MARCH TO CAPITAL

Begin Tag Days to Raise Funds to Finance Fight

N. Y. Vets Mobilize

Plan March to City Hall

Post No. 2 of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League has called a special meeting tomorrow night at 6 p.m. at 127 W. 125th St., to make preparations for a demonstration before City Hall on Nov. 4 to demand that the city give relief to needy veterans and endorse the demand for the immediate payment of the bonus. The meeting will be followed by an open-air meeting at 125th St. and Fifth Ave.

All rank and file veterans, Negro and white, are urged to begin immediate mobilization today and tomorrow for the march on City Hall.

* * *

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The National Veterans Rank and File Committee opened the final stage of the drive to rally the ex-servicemen for the bonus march to the capital with a series of city-wide mass meetings in schools, public buildings and on the streets where the workers will be mobilized to support the march and the veterans to participate in it. Mass demonstrations and parades of veterans to city halls will be held in cities throughout the country not later than Nov. 4. In these demonstrations the veterans will demand immediate relief and that the local bodies pass resolutions calling upon congress to pay the bonus and to protest against the use of troops against the bonus marchers by President Hoover.

The Rank and File Committee announced that local rank and file committees will lead demonstrations to the homes of congressmen and senators for the purpose of getting them to make public statements on their stand on the bonus.

On Armistice Day, Nov. 11, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Rank and File Committee will lead huge parades against imperialist war and in support of the fight for the bonus. At all the mass meetings and demonstrations a vote will be taken supporting the march to Washington on Dec. 5.

A statement issued today by the National Veterans Rank and File Committee urged all veterans organized and unorganized to form committees for the coming march. Special committees to collect food and clothing for the marchers are being formed by all local groups. Veterans are urged to begin now to collect food and clothes and store the same until the march begins.

It is now seven weeks before the bonus march will arrive in Washington. Reports from the west show that the contingents from Portland and California will start the march November 11th.

What's On—

All comrades who have borrowed cuts or mats from Daily Worker over 5 days ago must return them immediately—or all requests in future will be refused.

* * *

TUESDAY

Volunteer workers needed in "Soviet Russia Today" office for special work. 80 E. 11th St., Room 330.

* * *

Post No. 191, Ex-Servicemen's League—Open-Air Meeting, 5:30 p.m., at Gold Dust Lodge.

* * *

Bath Beach Youth Br. F. S. U.—Lecture on "Science in the Soviet Union." Speaker: Dr. S. LeRoy, at 21st Ave. and Bath Ave.

* * *

Williamsburg Br. F.S.U.—Open-Air Meeting—at South Third St. and Havemeyer. Speaker: Sarah Rice.

* * *

Prospect Park Br. F.S.U.—Lecture on "Soviet-American Relations and the Present Election Campaign"—at 836 Franklin Ave. Speakers Norman Tallentire and Carl Brodsky.

* * *

I. L. D.—Open Forum—Emanuel Levin of W.E.&I. will speak on "The Significance of the Bonus March"—8:30 p.m., at 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn (near Boro Hall station).

Labor Union Meetings

CARPENTERS

Carpenters' Local 2090, A. F. of L., will have a political symposium, with representatives of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Communist Party, on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 8 p.m., at the Bohemian Hall, 72th St., between 1st and 2nd Aves. William W. Weinstone, candidate for U. S. Senator on the Communist Party ticket, will present the platform of the Communist Party.

* * *

DRESSMAKERS

The Dressmakers' Unemployed Council will hold a meeting today at 1 p.m. at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

* * *

PAINTERS

The City Council of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Union of Greater New York is preparing for its first Victory Ball and Concert to be held at Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St., on December 3 at 8 p.m.

* * *

OFFICE WORKERS

Carl Brodsky will speak on "State Elections" at the educational meeting of the Office Workers' Union this Thursday at Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St., near Second Ave., at 7:30 p.m. Admission is free.

* * *

SHOE WORKERS

A special meeting of the shoe workers of Bush Park will be held in the Boro Park Center in 1130 48th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Many important questions will be discussed.

* * *

ALTERATION PAINTERS' UNION
Local Meetings

Local No. 1, Bronx, Monday at 8 p.m. at 1135 Southern Boulevard.

* * *

Brownsville Local, No. 2, 1440 East New York Ave., Thursday, 8 p.m.

* * *

Local No. 3, Williamsburgh, Wednesday, 61 Manhattan Ave.

* * *

Local No. 4, Downtown, Monday, 8 p.m., at 247 E. Houston St.

* * *

Local No. 6, Coney Island, Monday, 8 p.m., at 3109 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

* * *

The Bronx Local of the Alteration Painters' Decorators' and Paperhangers' Union of Greater New York has invited representatives of the Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Communist Parties to state why the painters should vote for their candidates. The Election Campaign Symposium will be held on Monday, Oct. 24, at 8 p.m. at the local headquarters, 1130 Southern Boulevard.

MANNING ALSO JIM-CROWS NEGRO

Supports Rector for Financial Reasons

NEW YORK.—Preaching last Sunday at the All Souls Church, 144th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Bishop William T. Manning made a hypocritical gesture of opposing the segregation policy which he himself has been instrumental in building up against Negro members of the Episcopalian Church.

He declaimed against the attempt of the all-white vestry of All Souls Church to bar Negroes from membership in the congregation. That his opposition to this attempt is opportunist is shown not only by his past record, but by his admission that the All Souls Church could not longer depend on the diminishing white population in the community. He said:

There's Money Involved

"The response of these people (Negroes) to the ministrations of Father Dodd and the fact that what once seemed to be a dying parish has become an exceptionally active one have more than justified this policy, if any justification be needed for an act of Christian charity.

"We fail to see the justice, under these circumstances, of the vestry's demand for the rector's resignation and we hope Father Dodd will stand firm in his refusal to be coerced."

In other words the policy of admitting Negroes to the congregation of All Souls Church is justified because it pays, because the parish can no longer exist as an all-white parish. This is what Manning means, although he tries to cover it up with the qualifying statement "if any justification was needed for an act of Christian charity."

Manning Jim Crows

This is the same gentleman who at a conferenc last June, himself suggested the segregation of Negroes at the srvices and suggested the reopening of St. Monica, a Mission, one of the many jim-crow Episcopolian churches. Since last June, however, Manning found that the Negroes in the community would not stand for his jim-crow proposals, therefore his change of front. But that change of front is strictly limited to the All Souls parish in which Negroes are in the overwhimieng majority and for the same reason, the white vestrymen fear that Negroes, if admitted to membership, would "gain control by a majority vote,"—the majority of Negroes in the community.

While the Negro reformist press in their service to the imperialist enemy of the Negro masses, and its religious bulwark, will no doubt hail the incident as a great concession to the Negroes, the hypocrisy of the manouver is evident.

JAPAN IN MOVE TO TAKE N. CHINA

Chinese War Lords Aid Scheme

Chinese war-lords in the pay of Japanese imperialism are meeting in Peiping to promote Japanese plans for a further partition of China, by the setting up of a new puppet state in North China which would eventually be included in the present puppet Manchukuo state set up in Manchuria by Japanese bayonets.

Japan Lines Up Puppet Generals

The pro-Japanese movement is headed by Gen. Tuan Chi-jui, former provisional chief executive of China, and who was at one time slated by the Japanese to "head" the puppet Manchukuo state. Others backing the Japanese plan include General Yen Hsi-shan, war lord of Shansi Province; General Wang-I-tang, chief promoter of the Anfu Club of northern militarists which is headed by Gen. Tuan; General Wu Pei-fu who was thrown on the scrap heap in 1927 by the Chinese Revolution; and General Feng Yu-hsiang.

General Han Fu-chu, war lord of Shantung Province is reported in the movement and "exerting pressure" on his former ally, Marshall Chang Hsueh-liang, to support the Japanese scheme. Like General Chiang Kai-shek, Marshall Chang has carried out a consistent policy of non-resistance to the Japanese invasion of Manchuria. With Chiang he is already sold on the Japanese scheme.

U. S. Builds Its Own Gang

American imperialism, which sees its loot in China threatened by the new drive for Chinese territory by the Japanese, is exerting strenuous efforts to rally a powerful group of Kuomintang militarists to its support. Its principal agent is the so-called "left wing" leader, Wang Ching-pei, whom it is grooming to challenge the power of Chiang Kai-shek because of the latter's defection to its Japanese rival. While supplying munitions to Japan for the murder of Chinese workers and for intervention against the Soviet Union, American imperialism seeks at the same time to maintain its hegemony in China against the Japanese challenge.

Danger of Anti-Soviet War

The situation is greatly intensifying the antagonisms between American and Japanese imperialisms, threatening the extension of the present imperialism war in the Far East. The entire U. S. battle fleet is now in the Pacific.

The danger of the United States and Japan trying to settle their differences at the expense of the Soviet Union through a war of intervention has thereby grown more acute.

Mass Funeral Today for Clara Abramson at Coney Island

The Coney Island Workers' Club this morning at 10 a.m. will hold a mass funeral at 27th and Mermaid Ave. for Clara Abramson, one of its members killed in an automobile accident last Saturday. All comrades asked to attend.

Recruits Turn to Reds in French Barracks

PARIS (By Mail). — The 1930 recruits were a sour vintage for the French bourgeoisie. During their period of service there were repeated anti-militarist and revolutionary demonstrations in numerous barracks and in the military camps at Carpiagne, Mailley and Sissonne.

The second contingent of the 1930 recruits are now being demobilized and numerous demonstrations have taken place. The men stationed in and around Metz have particularly distinguished themselves. The officers of the 146th Infantry Regiment woke up one morning to find the barrack walls opposite them bearing the slogans in huge lettering. "Down with imperialist war! Long live the Soviet Union!" A great red flag with hammer and sickle complete was hoisted onto the barrack of the 3rd Battalion in the fort "Moselle" in place of the imperialist tricolour.

On the journey back from Epernay to Paris the special train carrying the demobilized men might have been carrying a regiment of red army men. Revolutionary songs and the "International" were repeatedly sung.

'The Last Insult' Is Soviet Movie Against Beating the Children

Vovka was a "problem child." No matter how much his mother beat him, she couldn't keep him from pouring the ink over his older sister Tanya's home work, kicking people in the shins, etc., and she has to hide the money to keep any of it for the groceries.

You'll see the play at the Acme Theatre on 14th St. It is by Mejarbpomfilm nad is called "The Last Insult." The final insult is to Vovka, who really begins to get an understanding with people and then discovers he is getting blamed for what he didn't do as well as for what he did.

His sister tries to save him from punishment on complaint of a teacher of the old style, by forging a note from her mother to the teacher and then the sister gets caught. And finally, through the younger teacher and the Pioneers, the situation is remedied, and there is a mass trial of child flogging as an institution, with the ceremonial burning of the strap with which Vovka was whipped.

The picture is rich in detail, for example it includes a satire on those lectures who bombard the proletarian mothers with such talk as this: "The pedigogocial and pedigogocial factors involved in this problem. . . ." It shows the fine new schools of the Soviet Union, the handicrafts taught, the animal corner and all the efforts to draw out and develop the child's native talent, in whatever direction it may be. The home of a wide-awake railway conductor is contrasted with that of the mother of Vovka, which reeks of the old regime.

Splendid action by the youth of the Soviet Union. Some of the main characters have been seen in other films, but the mass scenes of many children in and out of school are even better. The film is intended, obviously for education of the parents and teachers, and children of the U. S. S. R. But it will be no less interesting here. The Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. has set its face against having "those who will succeed us brought up with blows and the strap"—V. S.

Downtown Council's Election Rally Oct. 27

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council will hold an indoor election rally this Thursday, Oct. 27 at 8 p. m., in Stuyvesant Casino, 144 Second Avenue.

Sam Nessin, just back from the Soviet Union, Henry Sheppard, Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Milton Stone, candidate in the 14th Senatorial District will speak. Admission is free.

The meeting will be preceded by a torchlight parade starting at 7th St. and Ave. A.

Big Time at Election Dance Tomorrow Nite

Five thousand militant intellectuals tried to fight their way into the banquet given last week by the writers, artists and professionals who have swung left and had to be turned away for lack of room after almost wrecking three cops in their enthusiasm. Their eagerness and efforts to learn why they should vote for Foster and Ford will be rewarded by another opportunity on Wednesday, October 26, at a dance and cabaret at Webster Hall.

John Howard Lawson, John Herrmann, Joseph Freman, Sidney Howard, James Rorty and other celebrities will speak. Everybody will dance. The international entertainment features: Negro tap dancers and wandering minstrels, oriental dances, political satires by Bobby Lewis of the Group Theatre and new revolutionary ballads and depression ditties by Margaret Larkin.

Tickets are 75 cents in advance, at headquarters of the Independent Committee for Support of Foster and Ford, Room 340, 799 Broadway.

NEARING TO DEBATE ON USSR

Dr. Wm. P. Montague, Professor of Philosiphy at Columbia University and author of "Belief Unbound" and "The Ways of Knowing," is debating with Professor Scott Nearing, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, on the question of **"Has Soviet Russian Found the Only Way Out of the Crisis,"? on Wednesday, Oct. 26,** at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p. m. The New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union is sponsoring this debate.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

Weinstone Speaks Today in Dress Market Election Meet; Exposes Hillquit, Lehman

Amter Addresses Furriers Tomorrow; Many Other Communist Speeches, Debates

NEW YORK.—Noon hour Election mass meetings will be held today and tomorrow by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in the heart of the needle trades section in New York City to bring the Communist Election Program to the thousands of workers in the needle trades who have been repeatedly betrayed in their strikes by Morris Hilquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor and by Herbert Lehman, "arbitrator" and present Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. Loud speakers will be used by the Communist speakers to broadcast their message to the large audiences expected at the meeting. All workers from the neighborhood are invited.

Today at noon, at 36th St., between 8th and 9th Ave., in the dress market, William W. Weinstone, candidate for U. S. Senate; Rose Wortis, candidate for Comptroller and Richard Follops, candidate in the 12th Congressional District will be the main speakers.

A second meeting will be held in the furriers' market, at 29th St., between 7th and 8th Avenues, Wednesday noon, with Israel Amter, the Communist candidate for Governor of New York, and Irving Potash, militant leader of the fur workers, as main speakers.

Raymond to Debate Altman.

Harry Raymond, Communist candidate in the 15th Congressional district wil debate Jack Altman, Socialist candidate in Brownsville, on the issues of the election campaign today at noon at the New York University. The debate will be held in room 626 in the School of Commerce Building, 3rd St. and University Pl.

Weinstone at Symposium.

The Communist Party will be represented by William W. Weinstone, candidate for the U. S. Senate, at an election symposium arranged by Carpenters Local 2090, A. F. of L., for this Thursday, 9 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 247 E. 84th Street.

Amter to Address Shop Workers.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, will speak this Thursday, at 7 p. m., at a mass meeting of shoe workers which will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, candidates of all parties have been invited to speak at this mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

Weinstone at Christ Church.

William W. Weinstone, candidate for the U. S. Senate, will speak at an election symposium to be held Friday, October 28th, 8 p. m. at the Christ Church, 344 W. 36th St.

Earl Browder at Student Meet.

Earl Browder, candidate in the 20th Congressional District, will speak at a meeting of students this Friday, October 28th at noon, at New York University, Washington Square.

WORKERS DEMAND STOLEN WAGES

Tammany Court Tools Work with Boss

In an atmosphere charged with antagonism, the third hearing of the case of the 24 Negroes and four Italian laborers of the International Hodcarriers and Common Laborers, Local 10, against John Wilkie of the C. & W. Construction Co. (plus the officials of the union and Tammany Hall), to recover money fraudulently taken from them while they were employed on the 69th Armory in Harlem, took place Saturday in Comptroller Berry's office at City Hall. These men were robbed of $2.90 a day of their wages of $9.90, the former wage scale of bricklayers' helpers, while employed on the Negro armory at 143rd St., between Lenox and Seventh Aves.

Deputy Commissioner Prial was viciously hostile to the workers and their lawyer, Allan Taub, for the Trade Union Unity Council. Prial opened the hearing by shouting invectives against the activities carried on by the workers during the past week when under the leadership of the T. U. U. C. they carried their case to the Negro and white workers of Harlem. The men had distributed thousands of leaflets exposing the role of the union officials, Tammany and the inactivity of the Negro reformist organizations in Harlem, who had failed to help them in their fight.

Attorney Taub made the following demands: (1) That the time book and payroll of the job be put at his disposal. (2) That the complete record of the two previous hearings be turned over to him. During the week Taub had attempted to use the records and after a great deal of argument and red tape he had been allowed to look over them with a deputy standing over him to see that he did not copy anything from them.

Prial raved and shouted at the militant program of the workers. Waving one of the leaflets, he shouted: "I don't like these crackpot leaflets. We're not afraid of that bull! . . ." When Taub expressed the opinion that the WORKERS had the right to use any lawful methods to arouse mass sympathy, the Commissioner demanded: "Cut that word 'WORKER!' "

After winning his two demands the men's attorney had the case postponed until next Saturday, Oct. 29, at 10:30.

The men's appearance in the court was strikingly different Saturday from what it had been in the two previous hearings, when they were misrepresented by a lawyer provided by the A. F. of L. They displayed confidence in their lawyer, and they were not impressed by the shouts of the noisy Commissioner. At the other two hearings they had been bewildered and confused as much by the union's lawyer, who was pretending to be defending them, as they were by the combined efforts of Prial and the contractors' attorney.

20 Tammany Floaters in 4th Assembly Dist.

NEW YORK.—Tammany Hall is beginning early this year to build up its voting machine of fraud and trickery, to stem the growing movement of workers toward the Communist election program. In the 14th Assembly District, where last year about 350 illegal votes were sneaked through by "floaters," 20 men have been installed in two rooms at 100 Attorney St. by the Democratic captain, Mr. Hirsch, who is paying their rent so that they can vote in that in that district.

In the Sixth Assembly District Democratic politicians, during the recent registration, canvassed the cheap rooming houses in the Bowery and paid men $2 each to register.

APPEAL FOR PENNY TAX

NEW YORK.—Unemployed Councils of Greater New York have issued an appeal to all workers' organizations to support the work of the Unemployed Councils by taxing the affairs they run one penny for each worker, so as to build up a fund to carry on the vital work of the Unemployed Councils for adequate relief, against evictions, etc., and especially for a fund to support the National Hunger March.

BLACKLISTED BY ZARITSKY CLIQUE

Union Causes Firing of Militant Worker

Not satisfied with the wage cuts, long hours and sweatshop conditions they have put through, Zaritsky and the officials of local 24 are now trying different schemes. One of these schemes is the working card system, a means of forcing the workers to pay dues by threatening them with the loss of their jobs, which in actuality is the introduction of the check-off system. This is done with the help of the bosses.

Blacklisting militant workers is another scheme. An outstanding example of this is the case of a trimmer, Rose Prager, who was fired for no reason at all after working two weeks in the Rolly Hat Shop, 37 W. 37th Street after an organizer visited the shop.

According to the agreement, a worker is not fired from a job until the Board of Arbitration passes such a decision. In this case the organizer merely informed the boss that the case will be referred to the Bosses' Association, to which the boss had no objection.

Dr. Abelson, the "impartial chairman," and the bosses' representatives tried very hard to railroad the case. They asked how long the trimmer worked without a writing. She protested, maintaining that it is no concern of the boss or the Association. Here, Mr. Helfer, one of the bosses' representatives, stated the exact date when the trimmer got the writing. That the union was the only source of this information needs no further evidence.

The decision was to pay the discharged trimmer $25 for the loss of the job. Do the officials together with the bosses really think that they will get rid of militant workers simply by paying them off after firing them? By no means, for the millinery workers are not going to keep quiet very much longer. They are begining to organize in the shops, and under the leadership of the opposition will fight over the heads of the officials for better conditions.

Needle Strikers Call Picket Demonstration

A mass demonstration tomorrow at 7:30 a. m. at the Meyer Dorfman plant, 218 Bedford, Brooklyn, has been called by the workers on strike there. Workers in all needle trades, especialy knitgoods, are urged to attend this demonstration and to come to picket every morning and evening.

ELECTION DANCE & CABARET

WEBSTER HALL

WEDNESDAY EVENING

OCTOBER 26

DANCE MUSIC BY

VERNON ANDRADE

AND HIS HARLEM RENNAISANCE ORCHESTRA

John Reed Club Artists

ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES

Oriental Dances: Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Hindu; Bobbie Lewis of the Group Theatre; Political Satires; Wandering Negro Minstrels; Harlem Tap Dancing; Margaret Larkin: Political Ballads and Cowboy Songs; Black and White Revel and Other Big Features

Speakers—

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

JOE FREEMAN AND OTHERS

INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE

FOR SUPPORT OF FOSTER & FORD

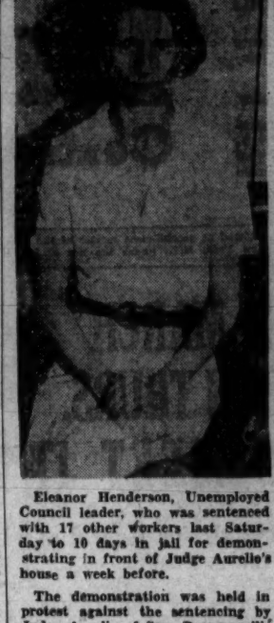
799 BROADWAY Room 340

Phone GRamercy 5-5443

Dancing 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Tickets, 75c in advance—At Door $1

Jailed for Fighting Jim-Crow Sentence



Eleanor Henderson, Unemployed Council leader, who was sentenced with 17 other workers last Saturday to 10 days in jail for demonstrating in front of Judge Aurelio's house a week before.

The demonstration was held in protest against the sentencing by Judge Aurelio of Sam Brown, militant Negro worker, to six months in jail for participating in a protest at the Home Relief Bureau. Eleanor Henderson at that time had been sentenced to only 10 days, and it was against the vicious sentences of the capitalist court, and against its openly avowed Jim-Crow policy that the demonstration was held in front of Aurelio's house.

Call for Watchers To Guard Communist Votes at Elections

NEW YORK.—Election watchers are urgently needed in order to safeguard the Communist vote, the United Front Election Committee announced today in a statement saying:

"Not only will the politicans intimidate voters before election day, but at the polls they will do everything possible to eliminate votes for the Communist candidates. After the votes are cast, they will, as proved by past experiences, attempt to steal or throw out the Communist vote.

"It is necessary that every Party member and sympathizer should be mobilized for November 8th to participate in the work of safeguarding the Communist vote."

The legal staff of the International Labor Defense has organized a special group of lawyers to give legal protection to workers voting on November 8th and to election watchers. All those volunteering for distributing literature near the polls, to act as watchers in the polls and for other work, are urged to apply at once to the following section headquarters.

Section 1, 96 Ave. C; Section 2, 56 West 25th St.; Section 4, 200 W. 135th St.; Section 5, 569 Prospect Ave.; Section 6, 61 Graham Ave.; Section 7, 1109-45th St.; Section 8, 1813 Pitkin Ave.; Section 15 1200 Intervale Ave. Volunteers can apply also to Room 506, 50 East 13th St.

Garment District

Phones: Chickering 4947—Longacre 10080

COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE

FAN RAY CAFETERIA

156 W. 29th St. New York

WORKERS PATRONIZE

CENTURY CAFETERIA

154 West 28th Street

Pure Food Proletarian Prices

Bronx

COMRADES, PATRONIZE

Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc.

GRADE "A" DAIRY PRODUCTS

883 Tinton Ave. Bronx, N.Y.

DARE POSTON OR MOON TO DEBATE

Patterson to Expose Anti-Soviet Lies

A challenge to debate has gone out from the Friends of the Soviet Union and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to Henry Lee Moon and Theodore Poston, members of the Negro film group which went to Moscow. Moon and Poston have returned to America charging that the temporary postponement of the film of Negro life was due to the existence of American race prejudice in the U. S. S. R. William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I. L. D. and Communist candidate for mayor of New York City will speak against the views of Moon and Poston. The meeting will take place on Thursday, October 27, at St. Luke's hall, 125 West 130th St., at 8 p. m.

The challenge to Moon and Poston, to debate was sent by Comrade Patterson. Patterson, a Negro worker, pointed out that he had spent three years in the Soivet Union, which is the only country where race prejudices are being smashed. The filming of the picture "Black and White," Patterson wrote, was not postponed because this would interfere with Soviet American relations as they charged, but it was postponed until next spring, because of technical difficulties in preparations for the film itself. All other members of the group which Post and Poston deserted to have themselves branded the stories of Post and Poston as anti-Soviet lies.

Communist Candidate Endorsed by Mass Meetings of Pioneers

Last Sunday, 75 children, a good many of whom were newsies and boot blacks, held a children's mass meeting at 524 Vermont St., Brooklyn. The following is a resolution which they drew up and passed unanimously after a discussion on the various national candidate, part of which is as follows:

"When our fathers and mothers went to the home relief bureau of Brownsville for food and relief for us they got beaten up by the democratic cops. Just a few weeks ago we marched in a body to P.S. 174 and forced them to give food to six starving children. The Pioneers led us and we were supported by many Communists in this fight.

"We kids are now fighting for free food and clothing. This means more to us than anything else. We've got to live!

"Foster and Ford are fighting for the same thing. That's why we'll do everything we can to help them win. If they win—we win."

Similar mass meetings are being prepared throughout the city. The Pioneers are entrenching themselves in the schools and are mobilizing their forces for a fight against the threatened closing down of 110 free milk stations.

The Young Pioneers of America are preparing a special city-wide Foster-Patterson Rally, which will take place at Central Opera House, on Sunday, October 30th, at 2 p. m.

William Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor will address the meeting. M. J. Olgin will also speak.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Louis L. Schwartz

SURGEON DENTIST

Announces

The removal of his office to larger quarters at

1 Union Square (8th Floor)

Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9695

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 Bristol Street

(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn

PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012

Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS

American Premiere—Now Playing

The Cultural Revolution in the U.S.S.R.

THE LAST INSULT

The revolt of Russia's children against superstition and reaction—a sequel to "Road to Life"

THE N. Y. TIMES SAYS:

"The Soviet producers have sent over a worthy companion film to 'The Road to Life' . . . is both instructive and entertaining"

THE WORKERS **Acme Theatre**

14th Street and Union Square

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. & 6th Av. WA. 9-7450.

80c, $1, $1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

6th YEAR Opens Wed. Eve. 8:30

"LILIOM" By MOLNAR

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

THE GOOD EARTH

dramatized by Owen Davis and Donald Davis from the PULITZER PRIZE NOVEL By Pearl S. Buck

GUILD THEA., 52nd St., W. of Broadway

Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

MEN MUST FIGHT

A Vital Play

"SOMETHING WORTHY OF RESPECT. . ." —N. Y. American

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. BR. 9-0546

Evgs. $1.00 to $3.50 Mats. THURS. & Sat.

AMERICANA New Revue Hit! Company of 80

"An intelligent and tuneful revue with a grand sense of humor." —Garland, World-Telegram.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way

Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

AMEO 8TH BIG WEEK 'GOONA-GOONA' WATCH FOR SOVIET 15TH ANNIVERSARY FILM

THE GROUP THEATRE presents

SUCCESS STORY

By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, E. of B'way

Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

AYFAIR "WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND" LEE TRACY and CONSTANCE CUMMINGS

Daily to 2 P. M. 35c—11 P. M. to close 55c

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

WITH PAUL MUNI BY ELMER RICE

PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th. LA. 4-9789

Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

7,000 paid-in-advance bundle orders by November 1.

ATTENTION COMRADES!

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER

80 EAST 13th STREET

Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement

BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

OPEN SUNDAYS

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

COHEN'S

Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrist in Attendance

117 ORCHARD STREET

(First door off Delancey)

Hospital Prescriptions Filled

LIDO DELL' EAST

Italian Restaurant

325 EAST 14TH STREET

New York City

COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE

EAT AT THE

ROYAL CAFETERIA

827 BROADWAY

Between 12th & 13th Sts.)

Royal Dishes for the Proletariat

OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

HOSPITAL AND OCULIST PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT 50% OFF

Write Gold Filled Frames $1.55

Zyl Shell Frames $1.00

Lenses Not Included

Manhattan Optical Co.

132 HESTER ST.

Between Bowery & Christie, N.Y.

Open Daily from 9 to 7 Tel. ——

Sunday 10 to 4 Orchard 4-0230

GET YOUR RESERVED SEAT NOW

for the

15TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

of the

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

and

FINAL ELECTION RALLY

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, AT 7:00 P. M.

at

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50th Street and Eighth Avenue

Speakers:

WM. Z. FOSTER

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

I. AMTER

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

H. SHEPPARD

CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Pageant of the Successful Completion of First Five-Year Plan

WORKERS CHORUS OF 500

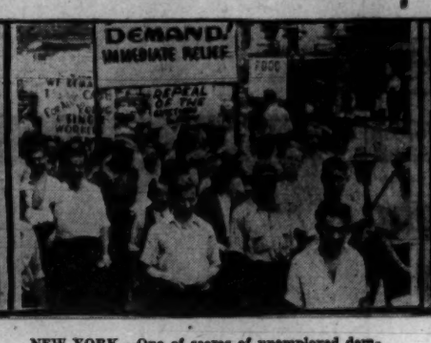
W. I. R. BAND

Admission with this coupon 35 cents. At the door 40 cents. Unemployed admitted with free tickets issued by the Unemployed Councils.—ONLY 1,500 SEATS AT $1.00 TO BE PURCHASED AT 50 EAST 13th STREET.

JOBLESS MILLIONS OF CAPITALIST NATIONS DEMAND FOOD; SOVIET UNION HAS NO UNEMPLOYED

BELFAST.—30,000 unemployed demonstrated against the cutting off of relief and demanded more food. They fought the police of Northern Ireland and were only subdued by bringing in regiments of the British army.

WINNIPEG.—Canadian farmers, hunger marchers, in Winnipeg demanding cancellation of farm debts. Farmers are not only adopting the strike weapon of the city workers, but are now forming united front with the city jobless for united picketing and demonstrations.



NEW YORK.—One of scores of unemployed demonstrations at relief stations and city hall, demanding cash relief, no discrimination, no evictions, lunches and clothing for school children, etc.

BARNAOUL, U.S.S.R. — Typical of the happy, healthy employed workers of the Soviet Union where capitalism and unemployment are both abolished. A woman locksmith shock brigade worker at a ship repair plant, doing her part to build socialism.

International Notes

By GEORGE BELL

PRISON FOR ANTI-MILITARIST WORK

PARIS.—The Military Court sentenced Comrade Raymond Guyot, Secretary of the Young Communist League, to one year in military prison for not answering the call to the colors. Guyot had duly served his term in the army as a conscript, doing underground military work, and was summoned to duty as a reservist. He refused because an army order had been issued for his detention as an anti-militarist if he should ever get into the army's clutches again.

A striking commentary on his conviction is the effort of the Socialists' daly, "Populaire," to demonstrate that his conviction was "justified"! Socialists never fail as dependable henchmen of militarism and reaction.

PIOUS SOCIALISTS

In a small French town the Socialist Mayor has turned over the keys for a new church to the Catholic Bishop of Arras for consecration. The Henin-Lietard Town Council, which has a Socialist majority, voted unanimously to participate with the church in this ecclesastical ceremony. Hoan of Milwaukee is no unique phenomenon—all over the world "Socialists" are found arm in arm with all the forces of darkness.

* * *

OPEN HUNTING SEASON

NAIROBI, East Africa.—An English farmer was acquitted here of a charge of manslaughter, after evidence had an Tfrican who had taken some meat, been given that he pursued and shot The Supreme Court of East Africa has ruled that "homicide was justifiable (!) in such cases if the man could not otherwise be captured.

Or, in plainer language, a white landowner is entitled to kill any Negro at sight if he can't turn him over to the police for legal execution.

* * *

HIGH SPEED IN THE SOVIET UNION

Between 135 and 200 miles per hour is the speed expected to be reached by the new types of trains being tested by the Soviet railway authorities. Experiments are proceeding along three lines, one a Zeppelin on rails, another a train running on spheres instead of wheels, and a third which is suspended from an overhead monorail.

* * *

WHO IS FURNISHING THE GUNS TO KILL LMANCHURIAN REBELS?

LONDON.—"Reynolds' Newspaper," London weekly, reports that a fleet of 30 ships left England loaded with bombs manufactured by the Vickers-Maxim Corporation for Japan.

PARIS.—The great Schneider-Creusot munitions works are working day and night turning out vast supplies of arms, ammunition and high explosive war munitions for Japanese orders. They have an #oncial guarantee from the French Government that all military purchases made by the Japanese Government will be paid for.

* * *

SYDNEY, Australia.—The Japanese Government has recently made enormous purchases in Australia for the army, including wool for military uniforms and horses for cavalry mounts.

In the face of these reports who can believe that the Great Powers behind the Lytton Report will lift a finger to stop Japan in Manchuria. Nothing is more sacred to them than capitalist profit.

* * *

SURGERY IN THE SOVIET UNION

LENINGRAD.—Dr. Elizabeth Foley Taylor of Leicester, England, British obstetrician, expressed surprise at the phenomenally low abortion mortality rate in cities of the Soviet Union. Only one out of 20,000 women submitting to abortions dies, representing a mortality rate of five-thousandths of one per cent. Compare conditions in the United States (or other capitalist countries), where abortions are performed illegally, resulting in an extremely high mortality rate, as in any physician will admit.

TOWARDS 15th ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION!

NO EMPTY HOUSES IN SOVIET UNION; EVICTIONS AND 'TO-LET' SIGNS IN U.S.A.

While Soviet Workers Build New Homes, U. S. Workers Fight Evictions of Thousands of Families

Worker Correspondents Tell of New Forms of Exploitation

WORK 84 HOURS, DENIED FULL PAY

Restaurant Workers in Phila. Cheated

PHILADELPHIA.—In Villa Venice Rest, 1334 Spruce St., (a restaurant) there are 7 other workers working. 3 waiters, 2 cooks, 1 dishwasher and kitchen man. We all put in 84 hrs. a week. The chef is supposed to receive $15 a week, the second cook $10, the Dishwasher $5 and the kitchen man $5—but when the payday comes the boss has a scheme that nobody gets his full pay.

The boss tells you, here is a couple of dollars, and tomorrow I'll give you the rest. The next day comes and he finds different excuses—bills to be paid or something else and now he owes to every worker $100.

The big bosses use the same scheme but more systematically with the help of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party leaders, cutting the wages, increasing the hours, speeding up the workers, clubbing the unemployed workers when they demand bread, breaking their strikes ,etc.

Fellow workers, write to the Daily Worker and expose such scheme that the bosses use. Let the thousands and millions of workers know that the Communist Party is their party. That the Communist Party is the only political party of the workers and poor farmers. —P. H.

P.S.—I forgot to mention that the waiters of the above restaurant and other restaurants here in Philadelphia do not receive any wages, only work for tips.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

Exposures of the many ways in which workers are being cheated, such as are published in this section today, should be sent in wherever any correspondents unearths them. Of particular interest, however, is what the workers do to resist this cheating. We particularly invite these three workers who contributed to today's section, to write again, telling the outcome of their efforts to organize resistance to this cheating.

Two of the correspondents did not sign their names. We do not publish signatures unless permitted to do so by the correspondents, so there is no danger in sending name and address. We like to keep in direct touch with our correspondents, and we assure them that names and addresses will be safeguarded.

Sam Jaffre Workers in Richmond, Ind., Forced Into Peonage

RICHMOND, Ind.—A system almost exactly parallel to the company system used in the mines is used here by the Sam Jaffre Co., wholesale junk dealers. Jaffre started with little, and now is quite well off. This is how he did it.

Jaffre hired 16 men, working them on the Hoover starvation system—two shifts of three days each per week. The men receive from 20c to 25c an hour for their hard work. To hold this measly job they are forced to live in one of the company houses, which rent $15 to $20 per month. The workers could get as good houses for $10 if they were allowed to live where they please.

In addition to this they are forced to buy their coal from him also. For this he charges $6 per ton when all other places sell the same coal for $5 or less.

The result of this stagger system and the overcharging is that the men are working for very little more than rent and fuel, both of which go back into Sam Jaffre's own pocket.—I. H.

108,000 Evictions In N. Y. in 8 Months

Families Forced to Live in Alleys and on Lots

The 15th anniversary of the great October Revolution marks the further widening of the abyss between the rising world of socialism and the decaying system of capitalism.

The depth of this abyss is glaringly illustrated by the following contrast of the workers' lot in the Soviet Union and in the United States—a contrast based on facts showing how thousands upon thousands of jobless workers are thrown out on the sidewalks in the United States while spacious buildings are empty, and how workers of the Soviet Union don't experience the dreadful ordeal of being evicted. (Editor).

* * *

In the United Seties

The New York Times, September 27, 1932, reports that "during the eight months ending June 30, 1932, there were served 185,794 disposses notices" in New York City alone. Of this number there were at least 108,000 evictions.

On August 2, the same paper reported that the shortage of funds in Jersey City, N. J., "will evict 100 families.

The August, 1932, issue of the Butcher Workman reports 350 people—33 families—evicted from their homes in Spartanburg, S. C. During February, 1932, there were 300 evictions in Chicago, says Federated Press (February, 1932).

Due to the activity of the Unemployed Councils, evictions there had been cut down from an average of almost 300 a day during June, 1931.

During the coal miners' strike of 1931, the Helvetia Coal Co. evicted 67 union miners' families at one blow. On February 8, 1932, Federated Press reported "evictions rising to 400 a month" in San Francisco.

Writing for the press early in 1931, Solon de Leon of Labor Research Association said: "In the first six months of 1930, Baltimore with one-tenth the population of New York, had 11,735 evictions."

Similar instances of evictions thruout the United States might be cited. These typical cases, however, serve as an example of a process which is daily becoming more widespread.

In the Soviet Union

Because of the phenomenal influx of workers into the factories, there is at present some "congestion, but no evictions" in the Soviet Union, according to the Moscow Daily News, September 15, 1932.

"If one suffers at present from overcrowding in Moscow or elsewhere in the Soviet Union, one does not have to bear the bitter realization that in the same city there are hundreds of good and spacious rooms unoccupied," continues the editorial.

"One never sees a working class family standing woe-begone on the sidewalk, with its few poor furnishings and belongings piled besides it because of an eviction or non-payment of rent.

"This, we know, is an increasingly frequent spectacle in cities abroad while, just around the corner spacious buildings stand empty, their windows plastered with 'To Rent' signs."

Cicular Distributors Speeded Up, Robbed

NEW YORK. — A new wrinkle in speed-up has been discovered by the Peck Distributing Agency, 503 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Each worker who hires out to this company is expected to distribute at least 1,500 circulars, and to do this the distributor must run and not walk.

Upon starting, each distributor has to sign a contract (which upon being read, looks innocent enough), stating that if dismissed during the course of the day for dishonesty or inefficiency, he agrees not to demand any wages for the work that he has done for that day. When a worker slows down after seven hours or so of work, he is immediately dismissed without pay.

—One of the Victims.

Governor of Indiana Pardons Gangster, But Holds Militant Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HAMMOND, Ind.—James Germano, a member of a gang in Gary sentenced to three to 10 years in the Indiana reformatory on the charge of second degree burglary in November, 1930, has now been pardoned by Gov. Harry G. Leslie and the Pardon Board.

While this gang member is released, the working-class prisoner, Theodore Luesse, who was jailed in connection with resisting an eviction case, still rots in their rotten jail.

Governor Leslie should be forced to pardon Theodore Luesse, candidate for Governor of the Communist Party ticket. Protests against the continuance imprisonment of this class war prisoner should be sent to Governor Harry G. Leslie. State Capitol, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Unemployed Councils National Office Moved

NEW YORK.—The National office of the Unemployed Councils has moved from 16 West 21st St. to 799 Broadway, room 436, New York City. Mail all letters to the new address and make a note of it in all Unemployed Council headquarters, branches, block committees, committees of action, etc.

NEW RED OCTOBER OVERTURE.

SANTA MONICA, Cal.—A musical composition, entitled "Overture October 1917 Internationale" and dedicated to the U.S.S.R. has been written by Peter Lewin here. The music celebrates the victory of the workers and peasants and the successes of the Five-Year Plan.

Stop the billion-dollar subsidies to the trusts and banks. Immediate unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers.

Press in Conspiracy of Silence on Facts in "Georgia Nigger"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

signed protests against the conditions revealed by Spivak in the form of photographs and documents. The story of the lecture and the protests was given to the capitalist press. Not a line appeared.

Britain Hits at U. S.

9. It is significant that the European press have given the material contained in "Georgia Nigger" considerable publicity. This is especially true of the press of British imperialism. The International News Service interview with Spivak was played up in the Canadian press with eight-column streamer headlines; the London Daily Herald correspondent here telegraphed a column on the book, and the Sydney, Australia, Sun correspondent a half column. The motives of the British papers are clear; they are eagerly grasping at this opportunity to strike a blow at Britain's chief rival, the U. S. A., while maintaining complete silence concerning the savage exploitation of thousands of Negroes in South Africa, the ruthless oppression of the Indian masses and similar conditions in other parts of the British empire.

* * *

It is clear from the above that the capitalist press is doing all in its power to cover up the facts contained in "Georgia Nigger". The Daily Worker is the only newspaper in the country that has smashed through this conspiracy of silence and is giving full publicity to the horrible conditions Spivak has revealed. In contrast, the official American Federation of Labor organs and the Socialist Party, including its presidential nominee, the Rev. Norman Thomas, are actively assisting the capitalist newspapers in their suppression campaign. This only confirms the charge that the Socialist Party is a party of jim-crowism, fighting on the side of the capitalist class against the Negro masses.

Only the Communist Party and its central organ, the Daily Worker, are waging, not merely in words, but in daily deeds, a determined struggle for equal rights for Negroes and the right of self-determination for them in the Black Belt—one of the chief demands in the Communist election platform. Only the Communist Party and the Daily Worker are fighting to free the Scottsboro boys, who are victims of the same brutal lynch system that maintains the chain gang and peonage conditions exposed in "Georgia Nigger". Negro and white workers, on November 8th, vote Communist!

Suppress Revelations of Chain Gang Tortures in Book by J. L. Spivak

Program to Win Winter Relief from Local and Federal Governments

Directives for Preparations of National Hunger March

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Involving the Employed and Part-time Workers

The employed workers whose wages are being repeatedly slashed, whose working conditions are systematically worsened, who are compelled on their meager earnings to support their jobless relatives and stand in constant dread and actual danger of losing their jobs, are vitally concerned in the struggle against unemployment. Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the government and employers is a vital need of all workers. It is the only means of assuring the defense of living standards for the whole working class.

The millions of part-time workers who are reduced to the same desperate straits and starvation level of existence as the totally jobless, are even more directly and immediately effected by mass unemployment.

United action and struggle of employed, part-time and totally jobless workers must be developed around the issues of special concern to each of these sections. The Committees of Action and the Unemployed Councils, must give special attention to the conditions and needs of the employed and part-time workers as well as of the totally jobless.

Joint actions of the employed and unemployed must be developed in and around the shops, mines and mills on the basis of special demands such as; Payment of full time-wages to part-time workers; against mass lay-offs; against overtime, speed-up, wage-cuts, compulsory contributions to "charity" rackets, etc.

Factory Hunger Marches can be an effective means for pressing demands such as direct relief from the owners; re-hiring of laid-off workers etc. Wherever strikes occur, the unemployed must be mobilized for active support of the strikes. In this manner, the struggle of both the unemployed and employed will be strengthened and the attacks of the bosses and government more effectively repelled.

National Hunger March a Continuation and Culmination of Mass Struggle Against Hunger

Our fight to assure decent housing, food and clothing for every unemployed worker and his family logically leads to a struggle to force the Federal government to supplement local relief and provide greater security by the establishment of a Federal system of unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and government.

The purpose of the National Hunger March is to present to and press before Congress when it opens its sessions on Dec. 5th the following major demands:

1—Federal Winter Relief of $50 in cash for every unemployed worker plus $10 for every dependent of such worker.

This Federal Winter Relief is to supplement such relief as is provided in the various localities.

2—Immediate Unemployment Insurance for all workers who are unemployed through no fault of their own, at the expense of the government and employers.

In addition to these major demands, the Hunger March will support the demand for immediate payment of the veterans bonus; it will demand that the government shall abolish all taxes on articles of mass consumption; that a stop be put to the billion dollar subsidies to the banks and trusts and to the billion dollar appropriations for war preparations. We will demand:

Not a Cent for War! All Funds For Unemployemnt Relief and Insurance!

These demands will be elaborated and amended in accordance with the decisions to be arrived at in the Workers Congress which shall be composed of the delegates in the Hunger March when they arrive in Washington on Dec. 4.

Aims of the National Hunger March

The National Hunger March must serve to stimulate the local struggles for the immediate needs and demands of the unemployed as outlined above. Our national demands will serve to unify these local struggles.

Through the work in preparamasses must be reached and unified in the struggle. New territories must be penetrated new organizations built and existing organization consolidated.

In this manner, greater power will be generated that can force concessions from the local, county state and Federal Governments.

THE END.

Some Main Points of Plan for Nat'l Hunger March

The following are some of the main points in the plan of the Unemployed Councils for development of the struggle to win winter relief and unemployment insurance from the local and federal government. The full text of these plans were published in yesterday's Daily and are completed today.

1—Unity of all workers and all victims of the crisis for local struggles around the most urgent immediate needs.

2—Development of Committees of Action elected by the workers themselves to lead these struggles.

3—National Hunger March composed of at least 3,000 delegates to proceed in eight columns covering the entire country and to arrive in Washington on December 4th.

5—Proposed demands to be presented to congress when it opens on December 5th are: a) federal winter relief of $50 cash for every unemployed worker plus $10 for every dependnt as a supplment to local relief; b) Immediate Unemployment Insurance at expense of government and employers.

6—United Front Conferences in all cities to elect local committees that will direct city-wide struggles and prepare the National Hunger March.

PARAGUAYANS TAKE FORT ARCE

Peru, Columbia Speed War Moves

Paraguayan troops yesterday captured Fort Arce in the Gran Chaco, inflicting a major defeat on the Bolivian forces. A Bolivian column of 1,500 men moving to the support of the garrison in Fort Acre was reported virtually annihilated by the Paraguayans. The entire Bolivian army is reported in retreat on a 65-mile front.

The Paraguayan victory gives a sharp set-back to the aims of American imperialism in its armed fight through its puppet governments in South America against its British imperialist rival. It leaves in the hands of the Paraguayan puppets of British imperialism the rich oil deposits in the Gran Chaco, control of which is sought by both American and British imperialist interests.

* * *

Columbia-Peru War Threatens.

Hostilities between Peru and Colombia is now dominated by American finance interests, while in Peru American and British investments are almost equal. Troops of the two semi-colonial countries are facing each other at the small town of Leticia in the upper reaches of the Amazon River. Fighting may begin at any minute, in line with the new policy of imperialism of starting war without a formal declaration, while using deceptive pacifist lies to lull the masses with a false sense of security.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

CALL A.F.L. MEMBERS TO FIGHT FOR INSURANCE IN SPITE OF THE OFFICIALS

A.F.L. Trade Union Committee Urges Election of Delegates to National Conference

Rank and File Session in Cincinnati, Nov. 22 To Force Demands on A.F.L. Convention

The New York A. F. L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance has issued a National call to all A. F. L. local unions, city central bodies, and state federations of labor and international bodies. The committee already has endorsement of 800 locals. This call invited the membership of all A. F. L. bodies to elect delegates to a conference to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio on November 22 and 23 simultaneously with the A. F. L. annual convention. The purpose of this conference is to send an official delegation to the A. F. L. convention to bear pressure upon the A. F. L. convention to adopt the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill as the measure it will sponsor and fight for its adoption by the federal government. In a statement to the press accompanying this call Louis Weinstock, Secretary of the A. F. L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, said:

"The New York A. F. L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and its affiliates, the various committees for unemployment insurance throughout the country, have for months led and organised the rising sentiment among the millions of A. F. L. members employed and unemployed for unemployment insurance.

"This sentiment on the part of the A. F. L. membership has assumed such mass proportions that the Executive Council of the A. F. L. was compelled by their own admission to "reverse" their hostile attitude to unemployment insurance adopted at Vancouver and to "favor" unemployment insurance.

Officials Show Insincerity.

"But no sooner had the Executive Council declared itself for unemployment insurance when by numerous "ifs", "buts" and reservations they showed that they were not sincere in their declaration for it. The clinching refutation of their sincerity came in Green's statement on Sept. 8 that because federal unemployment insurance may be contrary to "constitutional inhibitions" the A. F. L. will favor some form of unemployment insurance in the states instead. The A. F. L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance was instrumental in leading and organising the mass pressure. It will continue to lead the A. F. L. rank and file in their struggle for unemployment insurance and relief until the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is adopted as the A. F. L. policy and is enacted into law by congress and will mobilize the rank and file membership to fight for it even over the heads of the officialdom. This is the purpose of the Cincinnati Conference. The membership of the A. F. L., we are confident, will rally to it."

VOTE COMMUNIST

CHICAGO JOBLESS MEET IN PROTEST

Hit Relief Slash; Big Hunger March, Oct. 31

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—Pickets numbering 300 to 500 have been posted for the last three days before the Irving Park relief station, demonstrating against the 50 per cent relief cut, and calling on all jobless to take part in the Chicago city and Cook County hunger march against the cut, Oct. 31.

A hundred jobless gathered before the Humboldt relief station Saturday with 40 cases of jobless families getting no help, and forced the authorities to grant relief to 36 of them.

At these stations the relief agents asked the police not to interfere, because it roused so much resentment among the jobless.

But when 300 massed before the South Side relief station, police smashed their ranks. It will be necessary to rally larger masses in this section, which is where the Negro workers and stockyards workers live.

Heaviest Brigades From South Side.

From this South Side section it is expected that tens of thousands will mobilize for the Oct. 31 hunger march. The line of march from the South Side will start at 22nd St. and Wentworth, and will go through the "Loop" (the main business district). It will be joined by two other columns, the North Side ranks, which form at Clark and Walton, and the West Side column, which begins its march from Union Park at Ogden and Randolph. All columns start Oct. 31 at 10 a.m.

371 Organizations Support Marchers.

The Chicago City and Cook County (which includes all suburbs of Chicago) hunger march is called by and prepared by a great united front conference of 712 delegates of 371 organizations.

The demands are for:

1—Withdrawal of the 50 per cent cut in relief.

2—Minimum scale of $7.50 cash relief for each jobless family of two.

3—Five dollars cash relief weekly for single workers.

4—No evictions.

5—Free food, school books and clothing for the children of the unemployed.

6—Free light, gas and medical attention for the unemployed.

Communist Banners.

It is specifically understood after long discussion in the united front conferences, that the Communist Party delegations in the hunger march will carry placards giving the Communist program of fight for unemployment insurance and relief, against wage-cuts, etc., and a call to vote for Communist candidates.

SEND YOUR PROLETARIAN GREETINGS

through the **Daily Worker** to the

15th SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

Greet the Workers of the Soviet Union!

Your Greetings

WILL REACH WORKERS IN SHOPS AND FACTORIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND IN THE SOVIET UNION

Demonstrate Your Support of the Soviet Union Through the Daily Worker!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Your Greetings Must Reach THE DAILY WORKER 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y. Before November 2nd, 1932

Collector must fill out this Blank

Total amount collected _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3; two months, $1; excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: one year, $8; six months, $4.50. Canada, $7 per year; 75 cents per month.

The Revolutionary Fight for "Food, Clothing and Shelter"

ON September 10 Comrade William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, said in his Chicago speech:

Mass support to the Communist candidates means mass support to the united struggles of the working class! Workers, toilers and impoverished masses! Make the program of united struggle your program. Misery multiplies. Throw aside the differences that keep you divided. Bring all your forces into play. Form your committees of struggle. Not a single man, woman or child must be without decent food, clothing and shelter this coming winter. Organize the mass struggles against the capitalist program of misery and hunger!

The following is from the statement of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils adopted by the Enlarged Session held in Chicago, Oct. 11-12:

Only the determined and united struggle of the masses who suffer from and are threatened by the effects of the prolonged crisis can save the millions who face slow starvation, exposures and premature death during the coming winter.

The purpose of the Unemployed Councils' program is to stimulate, develop, organize and lead these essential struggles to the end that:

NOT ONE UNEMPLOYED WORKER OR HIS FAMILY SHALL BE WITHOUT DECENT HOUSING, FOOD AND CLOTHING.

* * *

HERE is a call to Unity and Action, arising out of the most vital needs of the masses buffeted, bruised and beaten down in the maelstrom of the capitalist crisis, which is part of the fabric out of which revolutionary history in America is being woven.

The Communist Party endorses this program of unity and action and is throwing in all possible forces to make it effective. The Communist Party stands in the forefront of this struggle.

It is a challenge in the name of the 15-16,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States condemned by capitalism and its rulers to continual hunger, exposure, disease and lingering death, issued by the organized section of the unemployed millions—calling for cash winter relief and unemployment insurance for every worker at the expense of the government and the employers.

To the Republican and Democratic Parties, to the two-party system of Wall Street Government whose leaders are united in the most ruthless drive ever launched in the United States against the living standards, against the very lives and liberties of the American working class, this demand for decent food, clothing and shelter for every unemployed worker and his dependents, backed by mass organization, means the need for strengthening the machinery of suppression at all points—**with special attacks on the Communists.**

To the agents of Wall Street capitalism holding positions in the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, posing as leaders of labor, this demand, which is being raised by workers in every industrial center from coast to coast, means that they must get busy with more fulsome praise of the two-party system of American capitalism—**and denounce the Communist Party!**

* * *

THE Socialist Party sees in this demand and in the united front struggles for putting it into effect a threat to American capitalism of whose machinery it is part and will at once begin to work out new formulas for confusing and weakening these struggles, new schemes for splitting the ranks of the advancing masses—**and will again denounce the Communist Party.**

In this way the political unity of the capitalists and their parties will be established in the battle to maintain and perpetuate the Wall Street program of wage cuts, mass unemployment and mass hunger.

* * *

WHAT are the forces upon whom the millions of unemployed workers and the Unemployed Councils, the Communist Party, can count upon for the united front against the capitalist offensive and reaction?

First, the millions of part-time workers whose wages have been slashed and whose income, reduced again and again by stagger system and share-the-work-plan, face the demand of the bankers, employers and the government that they support the unemployed millions from their pauper wages. More than 85 per cent of the entire working class is employed part time.

Second, the doubly oppressed Negro masses, millions of whom are already in the ranks of the unemployed, victimized and discriminated against in the distribution of stingy charity, the first to be evicted and the last to be housed and fed.

Third, the growing army of bankrupt and ruined farmers whose unpaid toil has enriched the usurers of Wall Street and for whom there is no way out except unity in struggle with the working class under the banner of the Communist Party.

Fourth, sections of technical workers and intellectuals whose income and occupation has been destroyed by the three-year capitalist crisis and who are casting their lot with the working class.

Fifth, the veterans whose fight for the bonus is already on a mass scale.

Here are the forces to be united around the working class in the mass struggle against starvation. The tendency for unity of these forces is no longer a matter of speculation. They, with the working class, are moving into action. Chicago, New York, Cleveland, St. Louis, Detroit, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Birmingham—all testify to the growing unity and will to struggle of all oppressed, to the increasing response to the call for united action issued by Comrade Foster in Chicago on September 10.

* * *

THE main task of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils and of the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League is the unification of these immense forces into a nation-wide fighting front.

If this unity in struggle is secured as the battle for every urgent need and every daily demand of the masses proceeds the demand that "not one unemployed worker or his family shall be without decent food, clothing and housing this winter" will be wrested from the capitalist class.

The basis of capitalist rule rests in its ability to feed, clothe and shelter the working class, through the wage system, at the level dictated by the historical and social development of a given country.

Millions of the decisive sections of the working class, and their dependents, are now forced to demand and fight for the right to live. This strikes at the very foundations of the capitalist order. It presages the rise of wide mass revolutionary struggles in the United States—the richest country in the world and the foremost imperialist power.

* * *

THE demand for cash winter relief and federal unemployment insurance raised by the Unemployed Councils, the call for the united front of the working class and its allies, issued by Comrade Foster, and the nation-wide organization of mass struggle for "decent housing, food and clothing" for every unemployed worker, the march of 3,000 delegates to Washington and the holding of a workers' conference, are therefore revolutionary developments of the greatest significance as the working class faces the fourth winter of the worst crisis in the history of capitalism.

Support the mass struggle against the capitalist offensive, organized and led by the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party. Vote Communist! Fight for a Workers' and Farmers' Government—the revolutionary way out of the crisis and horrors of capitalism.

How the Socialists Supported Imperialist War of 1914-18

The Daily Worker has been publishing excerpts from articles and speeches of leaders of the Second (Socialist) International in support of the imperialist war of 1914-18. In a recent issue, the Daily Worker published sections of a speech delivered in the House of Representatives on May 1, 1918, by Meyer London, justifying the support of the war on the part of the European Socialist leaders.

The following is from a speech by Kate Richards O'Hare, formerly international secretary of the Socialist Party of the U. S. It is taken from "Socialism and the World War", by A. W. Humphrey, p. 30.

"THEY TELL YOU THAT WE ARE OPPOSING ENLISTMENT. THIS IS NOT TRUE. PLEASE UNDERSTAND ME NOW AND DO NOT MISQUOTE WHAT I SAY. IF ANY YOUNG MAN FEELS THAT IT IS HIS DUTY TO ENLIST, THEN WITH ALL MY HEART I SAY—"GO AND GOD BLESS YOU. YOUR BLOOD MAY ENRICH THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FRANCE, BUT THAT MAY BE FOR THE BEST"

—"For the Kellogg Peace Pact and Profits!"

—By Burck

The Porto Rican Socialist Party Betrays the Masses

The Activities of Santiago Iglesias, Wall Street Lackey; Workers, Slaving 12-14 Hours Daily for 30 Cents, Desert S. P. and Form Communist Groups

By ALBERTO SANCHEZ

NOT only in the United States and in other imperialist countries have the Socialist Party leaders betrayed the workers and sold themselves body and soul to the master class. In Porto Rico, too, with an influential Socialist Party, its leadership is the outstanding supporter and spokesman of Yankee imperialism. In the 1924 Election Platform of the Socialist Party which was also used during the election of 1928, the head of the party in Porto Rico, Santiago Iglesias Pantin betrayed the aspirations of the masses and twisted the program for their emancipation from Yankee imperialism with this statement: **"We favor the annexation of the island to the United States and we are against a colonial status."** What does this mean? Only Mr. Iglesias knows, since he knows how to deceive the workers in the interests of the American bosses provided the imperialists slip a reasonable amount into the pocket of this great "emancipator".

HOOVER'S WAGE CUTTING POLICY ENFORCED

The living standard of the Porto Rican masses is one of the lowest in the whole Caribbean Region. In a territory of 3,435 square miles is a population of more than a million and a half. The only major industry is the manufacture of sugar cane. Tobacco is second in importance. The population as a whole is literally starving to death. Eight hundred thousand are in desperate need. If we take a look at the cane sugar field, we can see thousands of workers (peons) slaving for 12 and 14 hours for 30 to 40 cents a day. Yet we fail to see the "tremendous fight of the Socialist Party to better the conditions of the workers," as Mr. Iglesias has announced. On the contrary, when the agricultural workers go on strike—spontaneous ones, at that, the Socialist leader, Mr. Prudencio Rivera Martinez, head of the Commission of Conciliation and Arbitration, is sent to betray the workers, as happened last year in the strike of 15,000 sugar cane cutters, and in many other instances.

* * *

FOR the Socialist leadership in Porto Rico, the Socialist Party is just a racket to feed the family. The political background of the party is one of looking for a "modus vivendi" (compromise for time being) at any cost. The whole political party of the island is just the same, but the case of Mr. Iglesias shows up this racket. Iglesias, well-trained, first by Gompers and then by Green of the A. F. of L. and by the leaders of the Second International, follows the motto: **"My family first, then my labor lieutenants."** This is seen in the following list of Mr. Iglesias' relatives on the government payroll (the people's money) — drawing $48,462 a year. This list is from "El Diluvio", a bourgeois magazine published at San Juan, Porto Rico, issue of July 23, 1932, page 5:

Santiago Iglesias, from the A. F. of L., yearly	**$10,000**
Santiago Iglesias, from Attorney Bolivar Pagan (stipulations)	**3,000**
Santiago Iglesias, as a senator	**420**
S. Iglesias, Jr., as engineer, municipality of San Juan	**2,400**
Daughter of Senator Iglesias	**3,000**
Daughter of Senator Iglesias	**2,400**
Daughter of Senator Iglesias	**2,000**
Daughter of Senator Iglesias	**1,800**
Daughter of Senator Iglesias	**1,800**
Daughter of Senator Iglesias	**1,200**
So-in-law of Senator Iglesias	**1,425**
A brother of the Senator's son-in-law	**696**
Brother-in-law of Senator Iglesias	**3,500**
Brother-in-law of Senator Iglesias (Marshall, Court of Aguadilla)	**2,400**
Juan G. Iglesias (employed at the House of Representatives	**1,000**
A nephew of Iglesias' wife	**960**
Clotilde Bocanegra, another wife's niece	**1,300**
A relative of Iglesias' wife	**960**
Manuel Iglesias, of the same family	**1,320**
Dominga Bocanegra, from the wife's family	**780**
Fernando Bocanegra, from the wife's family	**780**
Rosa Bocanegra, from the wife's family	**700**
Susano Bocanegra (sub-director, Bureau of Prisons)	**4,200**
David Iglesias, from his own family	**2,400**
Grand Total	**$48,462**

A few days ago we read some statements by Mr. Rafael Martinez Nadal, arch lackey of Yankee imperialism, and head of the Union Republicans, about Mr. Iglesias. Mr. Nadal stated that Mr. Iglesias "was well known at the Metropolis (Washington—Ed. Note.) and that he is not a Red, as shown by the fact that he defended American policy in the Island." We know all this very well, as well as the fact that Mr. Iglesias is a good tool in the hands of Mr. Green, himself a lackey of Wall Street imperialism.

But Mr. Iglesias is not going to fool the workers in Porto Rico much longer. This is shown by the recent tenant strike of Miramar, Ponce. There, more than 1,500 workers went on strike, refusing to pay rent. They demanded free rent for the unemployed, and a 50 per cent reduction for those still working, with cancellation of the previous debts. Immediately the Commission of Conciliation and Arbitration sent a committee to the scene. They called mass meetings. The workers attended, but not to agree with the proposals of the committee, because they knew from previous experiences that the committee came to support the landlords and break the rent strike. The speeches of these bosses' agents were booed by the workers, whereupon the landlords used the police to terrorize the workers and smash the strike.

MASSES LEAVING THE S. P.

As a result of this and other similar incidents the masses are leaving the ranks of the Socialist Party. They are becoming more radicalized, and more and more convinced that the influence of Mr. Iglesias must be smashed. Isolated groups of workers who call themselves Communists are being organized in different cities of the Island. A centralized organization and a proper leadership of these groups will soon rally the sincere rank and file workers of the Socialist Party into the ranks of the advance guard of the workers, thus smashing Mr. Iglesias' clique in the government, exposing all political parties: Nationalist, Republican, Alianza and Liberal, as agents and tools of Yankee imperialism. This advance guard will be the Communist Party of Porto Rico. With active support from the American working class the revolutionary struggle of the Porto Rican workers will move rapidly forward.

How the Bolsheviks Utilized Parliament in Workers' Interest

HOW the Bolshevik deputies in the last of the Tsar's Dumas made use of the parliament to lead and organize the workers, although the Party itself was underground, is told by a former Bolshevik Deputy, A. Badeyev, in **"The Bolsheviks In the Tsarist Duma,"** just published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York.

These detailed reminiscences give an invaluable lesson in the use of congress and legislatures by Communists to reach the masses of the workers with their program. When war was declared Badeyev and the four other Bolshevik deputies used the Duma rostrum to call upon the workers to "turn the imperialist war into a civil war." For this they were arrested and exiled to Siberia.

This new popular edition (272 pages, well bound, printed on durable paper, selling for $1) should be turned to good use in the election campaign as well as in the 15th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The book may be obtained at all workers' book shops or from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York.

The New Series of Hostile Acts Against the U.S.S.R.

By BILL DUNNE

Communist Party Calls for Fight Against Imperialist War

THE imperialist drive against the Soviet Union has broken out of the bounds of diplomatic conferences of foreign officials and appears now in a number of concrete hostile acts serving two purposes:

One, to weaken the Soviet Union economically, to cut off trade relations and thus hamper the development of the Second Five-Year Plan and the expansion of industry. Two, to speed up and strengthen the military preparations directed against the Soviet Union.

Both of these objectives are of course interrelated, and acts which on the surface affect only Soviet trade have direct political consequences.

Organization of the mass struggle against imperialist war is a vital necessity.

The most important of the recent hostile measures is the breaking off of trade relations with the Soviet Union by the National government of Great Britain headed by MacDonald. The trade agreement has been terminated.

BASIS FOR ACTION

This is the first fruit of the Ottawa inner-empire agreements. It is made under pressure from Canada and the Bennett government in insisting on this in return for concessions from Great Britain is undoubtedly influenced by pressure from the American state department, in spite of the fact that the Mellon Aluminum, Inc., operating in Canada, has entered into a million-dollar oil deal with the Soviet Union. Great Britain has nothing to gain economically from breaking off trade relations with the Soviet Union. Empire preference for wheat, lumber, dairy products, oil, etc., will raise the cost of living for the entire British working population, and add large numbers to the three million unemployed.

* * *

THE high tariff and inner-empire preference policy of the MacDonald-Tory government has already caused dissension in the cabinet. Three Liberal Party ministers have resigned, stating: "Whether we shall be able to enter into any more satisfactory agreement (with the Soviet Union) is necessarily uncertain. If not, a further blow will have been struck at our export trade, with a further increase in the number of unemployed."

The termination of the trade agreement by the MacDonald-Tory government is seen, therefore, to be a definite political act motivated by the desire to take a more leading part in the imperialist offensive against the Soviet Union.

THE JAPAN U.S.S.R. NEGOTIATIONS

Simultaneously, the negotiations between the Soviet government and Japan for a non-aggression pact have come to a halt, according to reports by American press correspondents. The New York Herald Tribune's Tokio correspondent, quotes an editorial from the Japan "Times" which declares that a reprochment with the Soviet Union would facilitate the infiltration of Communist propaganda into Japan, while a mutual non-agression pact would weaken Japan's defense while permitting Russia to increase her military strength. Once the pact was signed, says the editorial, Japan would pay less attention to her military establishment, while the Soviet would continue to press forward with the five-year plan and would concentrate on military development."

From this it is to be seen that it is **the industrialization of the Soviet Union under Socialist construction** which Japan, like all other capitalist nations, is opposed to. Its fears of "infiltration of Communist propaganda into Japan" as a result of a non-agression pact smack strangely of the anti-Soviet utterances of Matthew Woll and his fellow members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

Since 1928 more than 10,000 Communists have been imprisoned in Japan. One-hundred and nine-one have been sentence to death or life imprisonment. It is obvious, therefore, that Communist activity is not dependent upon non-agression pacts with the Soviet Union.

* * *

THE Tokio correspondent states further that "simultaneously have come indications of a friendlier attitude here toward the European powers and **the United States** . . . The Japanese newspapers which until recently were attacking America at every opportunity are adopting a more friendly attitude."

This "more friendly attitude" coincides with the official visit of General MacArthur, chief of staff of the United States army, to Rumania to witness the army maneuvers of this outpost of anti-Soviet militarism, and to inspect the armed forces of the rest of the border states.

MacARTHUR'S "VISIT"

The Daily Worker on October 18, published a comment of "Bohemia," a daily paper in Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, where munition factories are working overtime on munitions for Japan. It is worthwhile to again quote part of this comment:

"The commander-in-chief of the United States army can learn all there is to know on the Dnester front, (Rumanian-Soviet boundry), thus fulfilling the orders he got from Washington; to study the conditions in the border states around Russia in order to provide the basis for establishment of an anti Soviet front in Europe by America. For it is no longer a secret that this is why MacArthur was sent to the Continent."

No further explaination in this connection is needed.

In line with the rapid development of this series of hostile acts against the Soviet Union involving the United States, Great Britain and Japan, France is making great efforts to draw Spain into the anti-Soviet front.

* * *

A UNITED PRESS dispatch from Paris of Oct. 16, relates that Premier Herriot is to go to Madrid. Speaking to a meeting of the provincial Press Association "he warned of grave international events that are impending."

The purpose of Herriot's mission to Madrid is said to be to obtain the use of the Spanish island of Minorca in the Mediterranean as a French naval base, "in the event of war;" and to work out an agreement for the French financing the Spanish railways in return for permission to transport French African troops through Spain, "in the event of war."

Since France heads the anti-Soviet military alliance of Rumania, Poland, Czecho-slovakia, etc., such maneuvers can have but one major purpose—to consolidate the military lines of communication across Europe and into Africa for imperialist war on the Soviet Union.

The Socialists will say, of course, that these French maneuvers are directed only against Germany and thus try to obscure the growing sharpness of the imperialist drive against the Soviet Union. But even though France contemplates military action against Germany she need not to call on her African military reserves against a rival who under the Versailles treaty has been rendered unable to make effective military resistance to the huge armed forces and armaments of France.

No, the French imperialist maneuvers are directed against the Soviet Union and the French working class which will resist heroically all attempts to use it in war on the fatherland of the world's working class.

We have listed here only the acts and utterances of official representatives of imperialist powers. It would be an incomplete picture, however, of the sharpening drive against the Soviet Union if we did not likewise list the contribution to the new phase of the offensive made made by Socialist Party propagandists. Officially the Socialist Party is for recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States. Actually, its propaganda never miss an opportunity to defame the Soviet government and its leadership, the Communist Party.

SOCIALISTS IN FORE OF IMPERIALIST FRONT

Writing in "The American Socialist Quarterly"—A Socialist Journal of Opinion,, David P. Berenberg instructor in "Marxism" at the Rand School, says in the course of a review of Comrade Foster's book "Towards Soviet America;"

"He says much about preparations for war in every country in the world. Russia, however, is not preparing for war. No—Russia is preparing for—defense. To assert that Russia is simply another imperialist power fishing in the troubled waters of Manchuria and Mongolia would be treason to the Comintern. That the youth in Russia is being subjected to military training more rigid than anywhere else but Italy, is ignored. But we are told (page 53) that 'When the capitalists to save their bankrupt system, launched their armed attack into the USSR, to destroy its new Socialism (sic), they must be taught a revolutionary lesson from which their system of robbery and misery will never recover.' On Page 327, Mr. Foster finds its necessary to say that 'Once the power of the bourgeoisie is broken internationally—there will be no place for the present narrow patriotism. The bigoted national chauvinism that serves so well the capitalist war makes 'The usual Sop to peace! There are no Chauvinists in the world today like the Russians. 'My country right or wrong' is in comparison with the Russian slogan 'Stalin right or wrong' the essence of liberalism."

Surely the Socialist Party and its leaders have earned the important place they occupy in the imperialist front against the Soviet Union! The sheets of the degenerate Russian white guard groups have turned out nothing lower than this—and here we have the actual substance of the hatred of the proletarian revolution and Socialist construction behind the demagogic vaporings of Norman Thomas about recognition of the Soviet Union.

* * *

FINALLY, climaxing the drive against the Soviet Union, Herbert Hoover, quite fittingly, as spokesman for the foremost imperialism, has taken the initiative in the field of anti-Soviet and anti-revolutionary agitation. In his Cleveland speech he injected a new note by blaming the Soviet Union and the rising revolutionary movements in the colonial and semi-colonial countries for the horrors of the world economic crisis and particularly for the mass misery in the United States.

Trying to kill two birds with one stone and use the anti-Soviet issue against his Democratic Party rivals Hoover spoke of "the effect upon us of the revolution among the 300,000,000 people in China (there are 440,000,000—B. D.) or the agitation among the 300,000,000 people in India (there are 330,000,000—B. D.) or the Bolshevist revolution among the 160,000,000 people in Russia. They have ignored the effect of Russia's dumping into the world the commodities taken from its necessitous people . . ."

IMPERIALIST "VIEW" OF CRISIS

In other words, the proletarian revolution and the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, the revolts of the oppressed peoples in China and India against imperialism are responsible for the mass unemployment and mass sufferings which American imperialism is inflicting upon the working class at home and the peoples in its colonies and protectorates. Therefore, if you want to end the crisis and restore prosperity, make war upon and destroy the Soviet Union; make war upon and crush the Chinese revolution and stamp out the revolutionary mass movement in India.

This is the American imperialist way out of the crisis. This is the key to its policy in the Far East and Europe.

* * *

THE facts here cited are sufficient to show that the danger of actual blockade and invasion of the Soviet Union has increased rapidly in the recent period. The facts are sufficient to show that out of the welter of inner-imperialist antagonisms emerges the main line of imperialist policy—destruction of the Soviet Union and the crushing of those colonial revolutions against imperialism which are inspired and strengthened by the fact of the existence and achievements of the proletarian dictatorship by the fact that the revolution freed all peoples oppressed under czarism and capitalism.

In the light of the facts cited here the organization of the mass defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people against imperialist aggression appears in its correct relation to the struggle against the whole capitalist offensive—as a central task that must be carried out day by day in every phase of the fight for unemployment relief and insurance, against wage cuts, for the liberation of the Negro masses, against the increasing suppression and terror of American imperialist government and its allies—the Socialist Party and the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

The "Daily" In a Negro Neighborhood

By C. MARK.

WE set up a unit of 15 comrades, 12 Negroes and two whites. Of these, nine attended the first meeting. We finally decided upon a block of almost entirely Negroes for territorial concentration and a large baking plant for shop concentration.

The first week was given over to the sale of the DailyWorker. There were 60 families in the block. We ordered 60 Daily Workers. Forty-nine families were Negroes; 11 were whites, four of whom owned their own homes.

Each day comrades visited the families in the block, patiently explaining the differences between the workers' press and party and the bosses' press and parties. For three days we delivered about 50 papers. With each family we spent five or ten minutes showing the workers the need for the Daily Worker. We offered the Daily for 15 cents a week.

HOW WE WORKED

In that concentration we won 12 customers for a week's subscription One comrade was then assigned to deliver the papers and build the route. Four comrades who lived in the block were assigned to visit specific families at least twice during the next week. In that week we gained 18 additional subscribers.

We asked each subscriber to get at least one more reader.

Here is a problem that we met successfully.

A woman came to the door. The room was dark.

"What do you want?" She half closed the door.

"Good evening. We'd like you to read the only daily working class paper in the United States. It is the Daily Worker. It reports and guides the struggles which means so much to us as workers. It explains events from the workers' point of view instead of from the rich man's standpoint." She said simply, "I don't want a paper. I have no light. No money. How much is it?"

"Then you are just the one who needs the Daily. Don't worry about the three cents. Just read it and tell me about it tomorrow!"

She took it and reported that she enjoyed reading it.

Another:

A woman met me at the door. I was delivering for the route and her name and address was turned over to me. She handed me four copies of the Daily. I was dumbfounded.

"Yes Madam," I asked, "Didn't you like the paper?"

'Oh, I like the paper all right but nobody in this house is working and ain't no need of running up bills I can't pay. I sure need relief for there's three families living here and none of us is working and I've been down to that 'Relief" about three or four times."

I pointed out to her that the Daily Worker shows the workers just what they must do to force the Relief Buro to give relief to the unemployed.

She is still taking the paper and says that she will go to the Relief Bureau with us any time.

MUST INTEREST THE YOUTH

Another:

There are large numbers of youth in the territory. Some reported to me that they couldn't find the Daily Worker interesting. This is one shortcoming the Daily must correct. It must carry more news about the young workers.

These experiences prove that the Negro workers do welcome the Daily Worker, and can be won as subscribers.